

# SPRINGFIELD GLOBE-REPUBLIC

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SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 11, 1885.

THE SPRINGFIELD GLOBE-REPUBLIC,  
Volume XXXI. Number 66.

## OWEN BROTHERS

Indications.  
WASHINGTON, April 11.—For Ohio Valley and Tennessee: Generally fair weather, preceded in upper Ohio Valley by local showers; winds generally from southwest to northwest; higher barometer; slight changes in temperature and, except in extreme western portion, slightly colder.

## HUSTLING!

We're hustled neckwear for two days to be ready for you to-night. You never saw more "to once," never as much. Here in all grades, high, low, and between, more between. All shades, all grades, all shapes. The greatest opportunity to feast your taste. There's not a scarf, a "dude," or a string tie among them that wouldn't be cheap at a third more. Think of a half for a quarter, three quarters for a half, and select the shape by electric light. Open till 10.

Six days in a week for weeks, and you couldn't get half through looking. We hardly know ourselves.

Suits are coming in lively, going out ditto. Our collection is too great to be guessed at. Open till ten to-night.

Pantalons, more than ever, perhaps a hundred different patterns in men's sizes, and youth's equal. We ought to speak of our specialty again; strong working pants at \$1.25 in two patterns, enough of either.

Another new line in boy's knee pant suits seen to day and to-night for the first. \$3 per suit and very serviceable, others \$2 and some at \$4. Still another new one, boy's long pant suits in fine dark worsted material \$7. The same in youth's sizes at \$8.

Let it be distinctly understood we have but one every-day set of prices, and our terms invariably cash. If terms were long time, it would necessitate long prices.

Of hats, of self-conforming stiff hats, \$1.50 in fine fur, or a dollar in wool, of soft slouchy wool hat 75c, of soft "tourist" hats in black and brown, at home in your pocket \$1.25, of fine drab hats \$4 for \$2.50, and many others just here from the makers.

Overcoats should be well thought of to receive proper treatment. It's a pleasure to possess a garment right in every particular, and very gratifying to be reminded "that the coat you're wearing enhances your appearance 50 per cent. Then, too, how much better care you take of a coat that pleases than of one that's made wrong, cut wrong, style wrong, all wrong. You're away from home in it all the while.

We obviate all this by placing before you our own made garments, right in every way, from the material to the cut, the trimmings, the make, the general finished look, all for nine, ten, eleven, twelve or fifteen dollars.

To-night by electric light till ten.

**OWEN BROTHERS**  
Springfield's Only Manufacturing Clothiers and Retailers at Wholesale Prices at One Price.

## PIANOS.

**BEHNING**



**PIANOS.**

Three renowned pianos are kept in all styles at our spring stock that has been constructed to arrive. Good reliable pianos in every city and town in Southern Ohio. Address:

Write for Prices and Catalogue.

**We Have Some Rare Bargains**

Second-hand Pianos. We must make room for our spring stock that has been constructed to arrive. Good reliable pianos in every city and town in Southern Ohio. Address:

**R. F. BRANDOM & CO.,**

74 ARCADE,

Springfield, Ohio.

## THE PENDING CONFLICT.

**Six Fast Cruisers Ordered by Private Parties at Philadelphia.**

**Some Interesting Remarks by Bismarck.**

**The Prince Thinks the Newspapers Have Had Their Mouths Too Full.**

**The Czar Does Not Want War but is Getting Ready for it and Will Not Take the Back Track.**

**War Feeling Overwhelming in Russia.**

**Turkey Decides to Remain Neutral.**

**Austrian Opinions.**

VIENNA, April 11.—Vienna Government circles entertain very peaceful opinions about the Anglo-Russian dispute. The Czar has informed both the Vienna and Berlin Cabinets that he does not desire war. The English demand for the retirement of General Komaroff's forces from their present position will, however, not be conceded to, as it is evident that the advance of the Afghans was the provocation leading to the recent attack. This view is also held by Austria and Germany.

Torpedoes have been sunk at the canal binding St. Petersburg with the sea.

Kronstadt, St. Petersburg and the palace Krone are all connected by telephone. The Czar will be informed of every movement in case of an attack by the English fleet. The Russian fleet has been in a thorough state of readiness since the 24 of April.

Komaroff's brother, who is the editor of the Russian Journal, "Svet," announces that Russia intends to send 100,000 men to Herat as soon as the English advance to Pashin.

**Six Fast Cruisers Ordered.**

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—An order for six fast iron cruisers, of the Emerald pattern, was received in this city Thursday. The vessels are nominally ordered by private gentlemen, but will be for sale when completed, and the orders of only one European Government will be extended, and it is thought that that Government will be Russia. The syndicate of capitalists interested in this scheme believe in making money by selling ships, just as their colleagues in the grain and produce business hope to improve their condition by feeding the struggling nations and hold that provisions are quite as much contraband of war as ships. The keels for three vessels will be laid immediately.

**When in the West.**

CHICAGO, April 11.—The Times presents, this morning, a variety of information in regard to the winter wheat crop. Dispatches from Kansas and Illinois agree upon the conditions which will lessen the yield one-half. In some portions of Ohio farmers entertain hopes for an average crop, while central counties show decreased average. Very little damage is done in Michigan by the winter. Great damage is reported in the southern counties of Indiana. Nearly 14,000,000 bushels are expected in Missouri, while the decreasing acreage in Iowa will bring the product of that State down to 700,000 bushels.

**Condition of General Grant.**

NEW YORK, April 11.—S. A. M.—General Grant dozed comfortably until 1 a. m., when he became restless and suffered from pain in the throat. The usual local applications were made, giving partial relief. At 2 a. m., however, administration of anodyne was demanded. Since that time he has been dozing and sleeping by turns. Pulse 68, temperature 99.5.

(Signed) SHERAT.

**London Points.**

LONDON, April 11.—1:30 p. m.—There is a slightly weaker feeling. Consols opened at 95½ but soon dropped to 95½. 2 p. m.—Consols 95½. 2:30 p. m.—Consols 95.

**A Timely Movement.**

CHICAGO, April 11.—A mass meeting in the North Division last night adopted a resolution looking to taking active measures for the suppression of lawlessness, and especially of frauds on the ballot box.

**Bismarck Thinks There Will be No War.**

BERLIN, April 11.—Bismarck, in a private conversation, said he was convinced that there will be no war. The popular opinion here is that the English newspapers have had their mouths too full.

**Bank Statement.**

NEW YORK, April 11.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Loan, decrease, \$619,100; specie, increase, \$1,150,900; legal tenders, \$141,100; deposit, increase, \$1,730,900; circulation, increase, \$91,000.

**Russian Stocks Declining.**

LONDON, April 11.—1:30 p. m.—The stock market is active. Home and foreign funds are steady. Russian securities, 1873, however, have declined from 84 to 83.

## A Russian Utterance.

St. PETERSBURG, April 11.—The Journal of St. Petersburg, speaking evidently by official inspiration, comments on the recent government utterances in the British Parliament upon the Herjeld incident as premature. It says it thinks it would have been profitable for the English ministry to have suspended judgment until the receipt of more complete information. They should have acted on the suspicion that it was unlikely that the Russian generals intended to exceed proper limits.

**Wheat in Chicago.**

CHICAGO, April 11.—1 p. m.—Wheat market closed strong at nearly outside figures, 86½ cash, 86½ May, 97½ June, 93½ July. Corn strong and higher, 45 cash. Oats, 34½ May. Rye higher at 65. Flax seed, \$1.36. Whiskey, \$1.05. Pork higher, \$12.35 May. Lard firm, \$1.02½ May.

**War Feeling in Russia.**

St. PETERSBURG, April 11.—The war feeling here is overwhelmingly strong. The Czar appeared at the theater last evening. The audience arose when they saw the Czar and shook the building with an ovation of applause.

**Turkey to Remain Neutral.**

BERLIN, April 11.—It is reported that Turkey has decided, under Prince Bismarck's advice, to remain neutral in the war between England and Russia.

**Fire—No Loss.**

INDIANAPOLIS, April 11.—The News special from Elkhart, Indiana, says a fire destroyed Samuel Gussinger & Co.'s starch factory, together with a large stable adjoining. Loss \$25,000; insurance \$50,000.

**Lord Mayor Dead.**

LONDON, April 11.—George Swan Lottage, Lord Mayor of London, died this morning.

**A Scottish Peer Dead.**

LONDON, April 11.—The Earl of Selkirk, Representative Peer for Scotland, is dead.

**Assignment.**

NEW YORK, April 11.—Dorrence Bros., jewelry, assigned; preference, \$17,269.

**Races.**

LONDON, April 11.—The Leicestershire handicap was won by Lord Bradford's Whillick, Criterion second, Barnack third.

**Ohio Legislature.**

COLUMBUS, April 10.—SENATE.—Bills passed: House bills fixing heavy penalties on appropriating trust funds; home insurance companies to make deposits to secure business in other States and prescribing penalties for violating laws; New Carlisle to issue school bonds; Senate bills for suits against ex-crooks without bonds; amending courtesy law relative to wife's estate.

Bills introduced: Reducing valuation of certain properties for taxation; amending laws pertaining to regulations of mines and feet of County Commissioners.

HOUSE.—Bills introduced: Appropriating \$5,000 for monument to Ohio soldiers who died at Gettysburg.

Bills passed: Senate bill restoring State tax levy to 2.9-10 mills.

The Hocking Valley investigating committee made its report upon the cause of the Hocking Valley strike, and a joint resolution providing for printing 3,000 copies of the report and testimony was offered by Mr. Jones and adopted.

**THE WHEAT SUPPLY WILL BE SHORT.**

The Outlook in Illinois and Michigan—Decrease Acreage and Much Damage by the Cold.—Figures from the Agricultural Bureau.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The returns of April to the Department of Agriculture indicate a reduction of over 10 per cent. of last year's area in winter wheat. The aggregate shortage amounts to 3,000,000 acres. The decrease is reported in every State except Oregon. It is 21 per cent. in Kansas and Virginia, 20 in Mississippi, 15 in California, 14 in Alabama, 12 in Tennessee, Illinois and Missouri, 11 in New York and North Carolina, 10 in Maryland and Texas, 8 in New Jersey, West Virginia, Kentucky and Indiana, 7 in Georgia and Ohio, 6 in Pennsylvania and Delaware, 5 in Michigan, 3 in Arkansas and 2 in South Carolina. The present condition of wheat as reported is worse than in 1883. It is 87 per cent. against 96 last year and 80 in 1881. In 1881, the year of the lowest recent rate of yield, the condition April 1 was 85 and serious loss was sustained afterward.

The real status of the crop will be better shown a month hence, when the vitality of the roots has been demonstrated as the indicator of the spring determined. On the present showing the reduction of the yield on the basis of last year's reduction promises to be 40,000,000 bushels on account of the reduced area and more than 60,000,000 from winter killing and low vitality. Whether the crop will exceed 400,000,000 bushels or fall short of it depends upon the reliability of present appearances and on future conditions affecting the growth and ripening. The soil was in bad condition at the time of seeding on the Atlantic coast, from New Jersey to Georgia, and in West Virginia and Tennessee. It was better in the southwest and in Missouri, Illinois and Michigan. In the Ohio Valley it is scarcely in a medium condition. The damage by the Russian fly was not severe, though the worst in Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas, where the injuries have occurred in three-fourths of the reported territory. The acreage of rye has been decreased in about the same proportion as wheat, but the condition of the crop is decidedly better, the average being 87 per cent.

**NEWS NOTES.**

There was an insurance of \$25,000 on the Bellefontaine woolen mills that burned the other day, which amount covers their whole value.

It is supposed that the dead body of Mr. Conant, the missing Harper editor, has been found on Coney Island creek.

All the public gambling houses of New York were closed Friday night under a notice from the newly appointed police commissioners. Resolutions were passed by the commissioners Friday afternoon instructing the chief of police to raid all houses found open after 7 p. m.

The grand jury was discharged Friday night at Salt Lake after a session of four

days, investigating thirty-one polygamy cases and finding twenty-seven indictments under the Edmunds law.

Mrs. Catharine Monier starved herself to death at Canton, O.

Herman Teubel was crushed by a "fall" in a coal mine at Bellevue, O., fatally shot Henry A. Tibberty in self-defense.

Peaches are killed in Missouri, according to reports, and small fruits injured. The family of the late General Barrios has left Guatemala for San Francisco.

Richard Frazier was hanged at Charleston, S. C., for the murder of Jack Gethers. Julius Loiseau, a professor in Columbia College, committed suicide at his home, Woodside, L. I.

The April crop report of the Secretary of State of Michigan shows the condition to be above par.

William Hageman committed suicide by hanging himself to a pear tree in the suburbs of Cincinnati.

Colonel S. C. Mower, one of the proprietors of the Milwaukee Sunday Telegraph, committed suicide by shooting.

Columbus Crawford was hanged at Yorkville, S. C., for the murder of Ellison Sanders, committed last October.

Base ball, Friday: New York 9, Mets 4; Brooklyn 11, Jersey City 2; Dayton 10, Kentons 9; Louisville 3, Detroit 0.

Shepherd Simms, a train hand, was killed by an express on the C. & D. Railroad at Maplewood, near Cincinnati.

A footway to Ludlow from Cincinnati has been opened over the Cincinnati Southern railway bridge.

A. V. Arnold, a lumber merchant of Wilkesburg, Pa., discouraged at the business depression, committed suicide by shooting.

Steps are being taken to prosecute some of the repeaters at the late city election in Cincinnati. Much evidence has already been collected.

C. F. Knowlton, Esq., and E. B. Halstead, lumber dealer, both of Cincinnati, were arrested and bound over to the grand jury on the charge of embezzlement.

A secret organization is being formed by prominent citizens of Chicago with the view of a vigilance committee, if that should be necessary, to protect the ballot-box and suppress crime.

**Tribute to Gen. Grant.**

The following are the resolutions of condolence passed by the Lexington M. E. Conference, in session here, April 7, 1885, to General Grant and family:

Whereas, General Ulysses S. Grant, the matchless commander, the invincible patriot and exalted philanthropist, whose labors for his country will stand ever green in the history thereof, and whose indomitable courage and heroic firmness saved it from dismemberment in the day of its dire adversity, is now lying upon the bed of affliction and rapidly approaches the end of his noble career; and

Whereas, the simple trust that General Grant reposes in his God and his invocation of the blessings of the Deity upon those of his household affords an example worthy of emulation, and is a signal triumph of our holy religion over skepticism and unbelief, which is widely prevalent in these times; therefore,

Resolved, That this Conference hereby records its prayerful sympathy with (General Grant and his family in this hour of their affliction, and commends them to the tender mercies of that God upon whom they are now so faithfully and beautifully leaning.

Resolved, That the deep concern manifested in many sublime words and deeds of General Grant in behalf of the negro people in this country, exhibits a degree of philanthropy which demands, and will ever secure to him, the gratitude of the thankful of the race.

MARSHALL W. TAYLOR, E. W. N. HAMMOND, J. C. CURTIS, J. L. PERKINS, G. A. SHELLEY, HENRY W. TATE, And others in behalf of the Conference.

**SPRINGFIELD FIRE DEPARTMENT.**

Points From the Annual Report of Chief Engineer Simpson—More Hose Houses Needed.

Chief Fire Engineer E. W. Simpson presented to Council last night his annual report on the Fire Department for the year ending March 31, 1885. The running expenses of the department for the year ending March 9, 1885, were \$14,196.37; expenses out of Fire Engine and Building Fund, \$1,983.08; total, \$16,179.45. During the period embraced in the report there were 65 alarms of fire. Loss by fire, \$13,885; insurance on same, \$12,080.—making net loss by fire \$213.92. The Chief states that, owing to the rapid growth of the city and recent extension of city limits by which one thousand structures, including some of our largest manufacturing concerns, were brought in, there is necessity for greater fire protection and recommends the erection of three new hose houses, located, respectively, on Lagonda avenue, near the I. B. & W. Railroad crossing, on South Yellow Springs street, and on Chestnut avenue, North Side. The outfit of machinery in charge of the department is detailed; also the manual force, as follows: One chief engineer, one assistant chief, one superintendent of fire telegraph, five captains and twenty-one firemen; total, twenty-nine men. The three steamers in use before the construction of water works remain on hand, two in good condition. They were used once during the year, at the burning of the Clason house. The department has 5,530 feet of hose, of which 550 feet of leather and 1,280 feet of rubber hose is reported in bad condition. A recommendation is submitted that two additional fire alarm boxes be ordered and put up, in connection with the fire telegraph system, one at Mulberry and Shaffer streets, and one on the corner of Elm street and Sherman avenue. The necessity is also urged of changing the two line circuit and repeating now in use into a four line.

The chief has been careful to see that the thirty-nine fire cisterns in use before the water works were completed, are kept filled with water that they may be ready for service in case of fire, in event of any possible accident to the water works.

Dealers who have good goods and who wish to sell at reasonable prices, run no risk in advertising.

Price will have the first of the May monthlies soon.

## THE CHURCHES TOMORROW.

**Regular Services Resumed—Hours and Topics Announced—Salvation Army to Open the Battle Against Sin.**

First Presbyterian—Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:45. Young men's class at 7 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

Central M. E.—Sabbath school at 9 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. A. B. Leonard, D. D. General class at 2:30 p. m. Young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m. Seats are free. Strangers specially welcomed.

Second English Lutheran—Sabbath school at 9 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. A. E. Wagner. All are invited.

German M. E., No. 93½ West Main street—Preaching Sabbath morning at 10:30 and evening at 7:30 by J. Krebbel, D. D., editor of the German Advocate, Cincinnati. All are cordially invited.

Wiley M. E.—Rev. Henry W. Tate, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sabbath school at 2 p. m. Young people's meeting at 6 p. m. All are made welcome.

Lagonda Avenue Chapel—Sabbath school at 2:30 p. m. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. Wm. E. Fay. All invited.

Congregational—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Wm. H. Warren, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Young people's meeting at 7 p. m. All cordially invited.

High Street M. E.—Rev. J. F. Merlay, the pastor, will preach in the morning at 11 o'clock and at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Young people's meeting at 7 p. m. All are cordially invited.

Second Presbyterian—Services in this church at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., conducted by the pastor. Strangers and others are most cordially invited.

Second Baptist—Rev. Wilton R. Boone, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. All are welcome.

United Presbyterian—Rev. Jos. Kyle, pastor. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Morning service at 11 a. m. Young people's prayer meeting at 6:30 p. m. Evening service at 7:30 p. m. Seats free and all are welcome.

First English Lutheran—Rev. D. W. Smith, pastor. Sabbath school at 9 a. m. Services at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. The public cordially invited.

First Baptist—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. A. L. Wilkinson. All are cordially invited.

Christadelphian—Lecture in Christadelphian hall, West Main street, in the evening at 7:30. Subject: "The Politics of the World to come."

Methodist Protestant, on Pleasant street—Rev. A. B. Bassett, D. D., will preach at 10:30 a. m. and the pastor at 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 9 a. m. and Band of Hope at 3 p. m. A cordial welcome to all.

St. Paul M. E.—Sunday school at 9 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. Henry Tucker. Morning subject: "Resurrection Life on Earth." Evening subject: "Mind Your Own Business." Seats free and the public cordially invited.

Christians—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching by Rev. James Maple at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

Free Will Baptist—Services in Clifton avenue church morning and evening by the pastor, Rev. R. J. Poston. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All welcome.

Christ (Episcopal)—Services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Rev. John T. Ross, rector.

**Assessors Meeting.**

The ward and township assessors elected last Monday met at the county commissioners' rooms this morning at 10 o'clock for consultation and to receive outfit of books and blanks ready for work next week. They were addressed by Auditor Service, who fully explained their duties under the law. C. R. Myers, elected from the Sixth ward, having declined to serve on account of other business, the auditor will appoint somebody to the vacancy next Tuesday, the law requiring that a certain number of days must pass. The assessors from the townships came together at the close of the general meeting and agreed upon the following rates: Fat cattle, \$4 to \$5 per hundred; cattle, stock, \$3.50; hogs, fat, \$3; sheep, fat, \$4; stock \$2 to \$3; wheat, 75 cents per bushel; corn, 40 cents; oats, 30 cents; hay, \$5 to \$7 per ton; potatoes, 40 cents per bushel; wool, 25 cents per pound.

Mr. J. McGreevy, the popular agent of the N. Y. P. & O., west of the city, was married this afternoon at Dayton to Miss Cora Rockfield, a highly esteemed young lady of that city. The happy event was wholly unknown save to a few of their most intimate friends. Among those present from this city were: R. N. Stickey, George W. Startzman, Miss Laura Huffman, Miss Susan Cost, and Mrs. H. L. Rockfield. We understand that "Mac" furnished a house ready for occupancy several days in advance without the "eye of suspicion" resting upon him, completely outwitting the "curious."

**It Was Too Good.**

"Now, then," said Smith, as the last load of furniture was dumped into the new house, and he grabbed his grip-sack to make for the train, to be gone a week, "I'll show you how the burglar alarm works. This is the main switch, and this is the continuous ringer. When you go to bed to-night set them both, and then go down stairs and open the cellar door. That will start the ringing and keep it up all the time I'm gone."

"I have stopped the ringing and hired four men with shot-guns in the place of it."—Detroit Free Press.

Of the whole population of the globe it is estimated 90,000 persons die every day, or more than one each second.

## MASSACREING SETTLERS.

**Remoted that Riel's Indian Followers Have Massacred the White Settlers at Frog Lake.**

Rebels Attack Fort Pitt, Which is Garrisoned by Only Twenty-five Police-men—Filling Government Warehouses.

**LATEST FROM THE NORTHWEST.**

WINNIPEG, April 11.—Word has just been received from Battleford of the massacre of the white settlers at Frog Lake, northwest of Fort Pitt. The following are the names of the victims: T. T. Quinn, John Delaney, Gowanlock and wife, Father Telford and Father Lemarshand, priests, and two other men, whose names are not learned. Mrs. Delaney is a prisoner, and it is not known what became of Cameron, the Hudson Bay Company's agent. The word was brought to Battleford, Thursday, by W. Quinn, nephew of the Indian Agent, who escaped. The wire between Battleford and Clark's Crossing is apparently not cut, but has been lying on the ground, and a circuit was established for a short time, allowing the message to come through. It is stated in the same message that Battleford is surrounded by 1,000 Indians, but no attack has been made on the barracks. Indian Agent Rae has not been killed, as reported.

The Hudson Bay officer has received intelligence by way of Edmonton and Calgary that the Saddle Lake Indians have raided the Government warehouse at that point and gone to join the rebels. They have also received a cipher message from a factor at Prince Albert, dated March 31, in which he states: "The whole population is on our hands and I am scouring the country for provisions. Send flour and bacon at once. The Indians are quiet except the Sioux and fifty Crees, but no attack has been made on the barracks. Indian Agent Rae has not been killed, as reported."

The Indians on Frog Lake reserve are all Crees and number about 300. There was a Roman Catholic school for Indian children at Frog Lake which was in a prosperous condition last summer. That the massacre could have been the work of Frog Indians does not seem altogether probable, as they have hitherto been quiet and well behaved. It will be remembered, however, that as late as the end of last December, Big Bear, with his band of 500 South Crees, was on Fort Pitt agency stirring up the local tribes, and it is not improbable that he may be allied in the uprising in that locality.

The excitement here is intense over the reported massacre of white settlers at Frog Lake. The wires have again failed, and further accounts of the affair can not be had at present. General Middleton was informed by a messenger Thursday evening that Big Bear Indians had killed Indian Agent Rae at Battleford. Rae was a relative of Sir John Macdonald. The report can not yet be corroborated. Settlers from the north are hurrying south along the telegraph trail in numbers. They say there is nothing left to eat north of Gabriel's Crossing, the rebels having plundered the stores and houses and secured all the teamsters' trains. Hanwell, the Qu'Appelle forwarder, has lost thirty teams.

The Grenadiers (Toronto) reached Qu'Appelle Thursday, and the whole camp started yesterday morning for the Touchwood Hills post, seven miles south of the present camp. Then they entered upon the worst part of the route, through the Big Salt Plain. A large number of men are crippled from the thirty-mile tramp, and many are suffering from rheumatism, pain from sleeping on the frozen ground. They have 700 men, including teamsters, and hope to meet the Saskatchewan expedition under Colonel Otter, 350 strong, at Clark's Crossing.

Messengers arriving at McLeod from the Cypress hills say there are 400 or 500 half-breeds and strange Indians there, and that more are gathering further south at Wood Mountain. They evidently are scared at McLeod, and also at High River and Pincher Creek.

Mr. Hardesty, the Hudson Bay company's factor here, has sent scouts south and Major Strangely commander of Fort Calgary is in constant communication by mounted messengers with McLeod, but up to the present there is no news from that section, except that the American Indians are crossing. The women and children who came from Swift Current to Moose Jaw, to escape the Indian raid at the former place have returned with the troops, that probably the base of supplies for the second division of the army.